

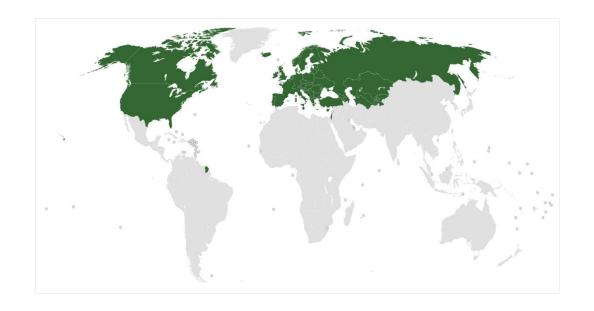
Priorities for policies on ageing in the UNECE Region

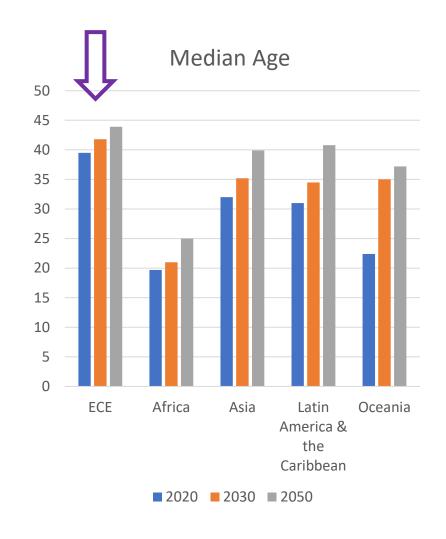
Alexandre Sidorenko





UNECE region: 56 member States

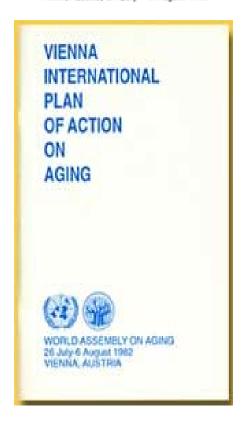




Major milestones of international actions on ageing



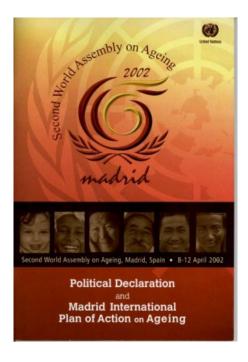
Vienna, Austria, 26 July - 6 August 1982



1991 United Nations Principles for Older Persons









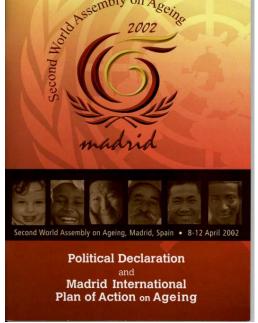
Vienna, Austria, 26 July - 6 August 1982

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGING

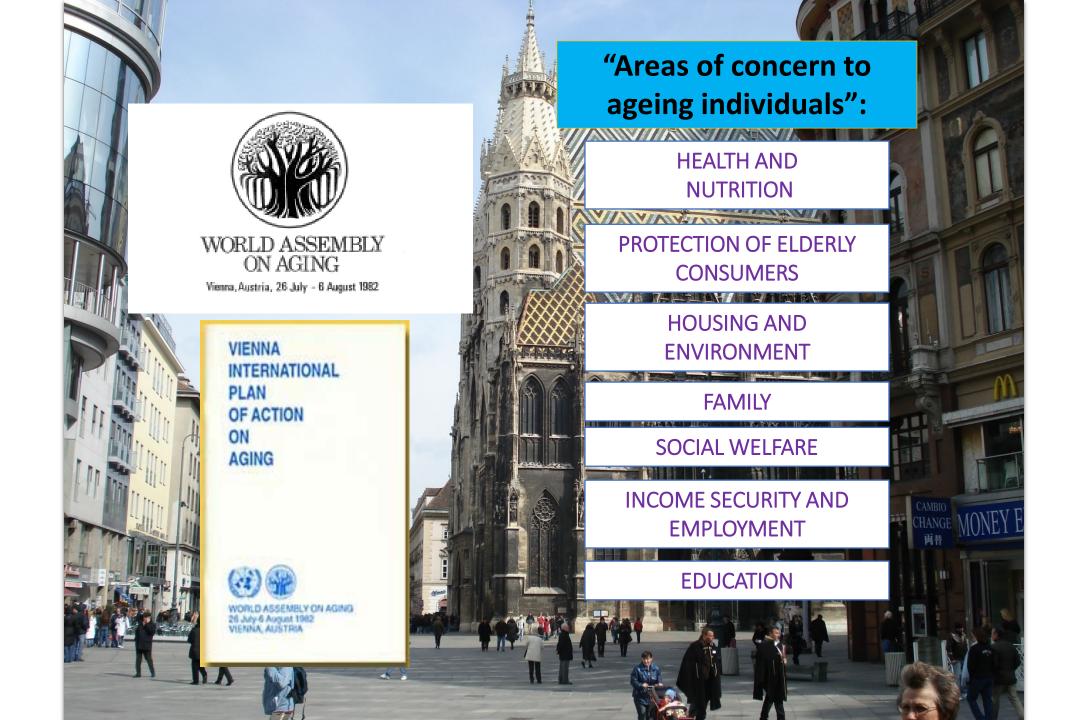




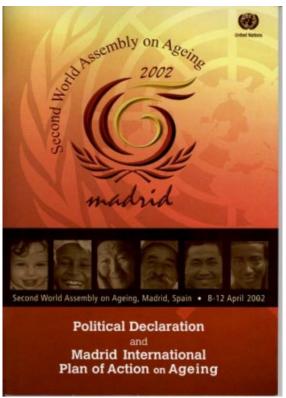








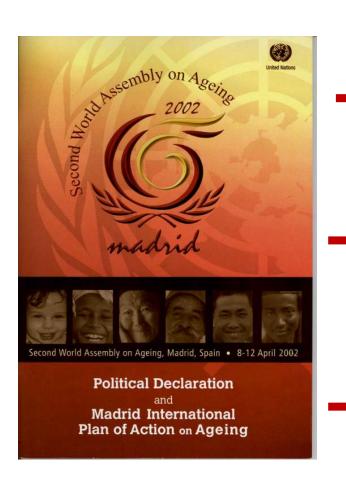




The Second World Assembly sought to answer several key questions:

- What approaches are needed to seize the opportunities and address and prevent the challenges of population and individual ageing in countries at different stages of the demographic transition?
- ☐ How to balance and reconcile demographic ageing and societal development?
- ☐ What comprehensive and sustainable actions should be promoted in traditional areas of concern to older individuals such as health, independence, and security and safety?

Priority Directions for Policy Action:



I. Older Persons and Development

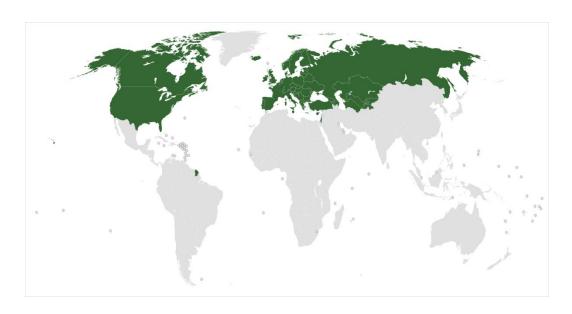
II. Advancing Health and Wellbeing into Old Age

III. Ensuring Enabling and Supportive Environments

Implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA) in the region of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) is guided by the Regional Implementation Strategy for the MIPAA (UNECE RIS/MIPAA)

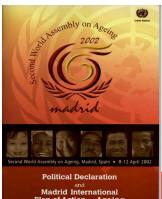


UNECE region: 56 Member States





UNECE RIS/MIPAA



Implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, Spain • 8-12 April 2002				
Political Declaration and Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	First Cycle	Second Cycle	Third Cycle	Fourth Cycle
Period ==>	2002-2007	2008-2012	2013-2017	2018-2022
Global Theme	Challenges and Opportunities of Ageing	Full implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: social situation, well- being and dignity, development and the full realization of all human rights for older persons	(Regional Themes)	(Regional Themes)
UNECE Theme	A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities	Ensuring a society for all ages: Promoting quality of life and active ageing	A Sustainable Society for All Ages: Realizing the Potential of Living Longer	A Sustainable World for All Ages: Joining Forces for Solidarity and Equal Opportunities Throughout Life

UNECE Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid Plan of Action (MIPAA-UNECE RIS): Review & Appraisal

2007: León, Spain



2007 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing

Leon, Spain 6 - 8 November 2007

León Ministerial Declaration

<u>Theme</u>: A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities

2012: Vienna, Austria



Vienna Political Declaration

Theme: Ensuring a society for all ages: Promoting quality of life and active ageing

POLICY GOALS:

- I. Longer working life is encouraged and ability to work is maintained
- II. Participation, non-discrimination and social inclusion of older persons are promoted

III. Dignity, health and independence in older age are promoted and safeguarded

IV. Intergenerational solidarity is maintained and enhanced

2017: Lisbon, Portugal



Lisbon Ministerial Declaration

Theme: A Sustainable
Society for All Ages:
Realizing the potential of
living longer

POLICY GOALS:

- I. Recognizing the potential of older persons
- II. Encouraging longer working life and ability to work
 - III. Ensuring ageing with dignity

2022: Rome, Italy



(*Draft*) Rome Ministerial Declaration

Theme: A Sustainable World for All Ages: Joining Forces for Solidarity and Equal Opportunities Throughout Life

POLICY GOALS:

I – Promoting active and healthy ageing throughout life

II - Ensuring access to longterm care and support for carers and families

III - Mainstreaming ageing to advance a society for all ages











<u>Theme</u>: A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities

2012: Vienna, Austria



Theme: Ensuring a society for all ages: Promoting quality of life and active ageing

2017: Lisbon, Portugal



Theme: A Sustainable Society for All Ages: Realizing the potential of living longer

2022: Rome, Italy



<u>Theme</u>: A Sustainable World for All Ages:

Joining Forces for Solidarity and Equal Opportunities Throughout Life











MAINSTREAMING

DEVELOPMENT
OF AGEING
SOCIETIES

RIGHTS:

- o HUMAN
- o SOCIAL
- o ECONOMIC

0.

Active Ageing
A Policy Framework

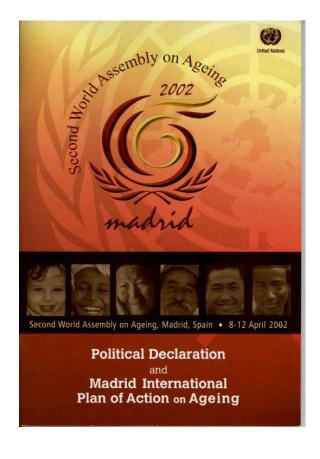
HEALTH

PARTICIPATION

SECURITY/DIGNITY

INTERGENERATIONAL
EQUITY &
RECIPROCITY

LIFE-LONG
INDIVIDUAL
DEVELOPMENT

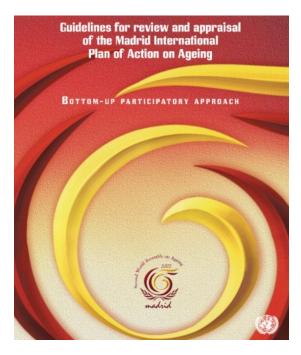


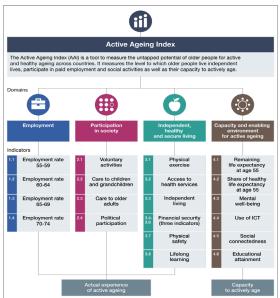






...of success? or failure?





Guidelines for review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Three types of assessment tools:

- ☐ Participatory assessment tools for bottom-up approach (e.g., focus groups; time-use surveys; livelihood analysis; resource mapping; individual interviews, etc.)
- ☐ Instrumental (output) indicators
- Outcome indicators

Active Ageing Index



Two international plans of action on ageing – similar results of implementation...



1985: First Review & Appraisal:

"...limited progress in improving the living conditions of [older persons]..."

1989: Second Review & Appraisal:

"...little progress..."

1993: Third Review & Appraisal

"... daunting task."

1997: Fourth Review & Appraisal

"... minimal response..."

2007: First Review & Appraisal:

'some success', as well as 'significant gaps in progress'

2012: Second Review & Appraisal:

'Overall progress in the implementation ... has continued to be uneven, with several shortfalls.'

2017: Third Review & Appraisal:

(No global conclusion: review and appraisal were conducted at national and regional levels)

Two international plans of action on ageing – BARRIERS TO NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION



- ☐ Lack of financial resources
- Weak national infrastructure on ageing: shortage of staff; insufficient policy know-how
- ☐ Low priority of issues of ageing on the policy agenda



- **□** Lack of financial resources
- ☐ Inadequate human resources
- ☐ Lack of political will







Insufficient coordination: lack of professional staff in the UN focal point on ageing (Department of Economic and Social Affairs) and in regional UN offices for overseeing the implementation process

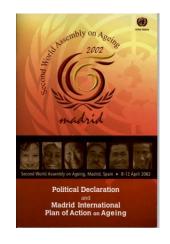
Marginal technical support to building national capacity on ageing in less developed countries: no Trust Fund for Ageing; technical support is provided exclusively by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, UNFPA



Limited analytical capacity of the UN Secretariat to ensure evidence informed implementation of the international policy documents on ageing





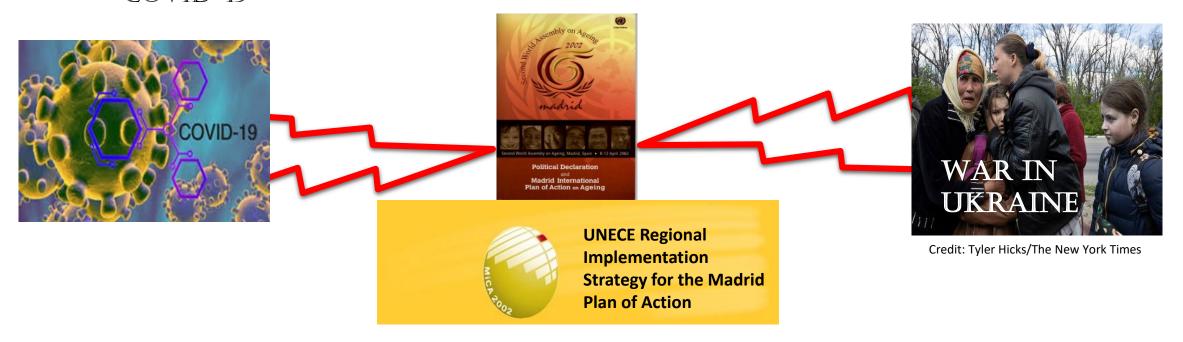


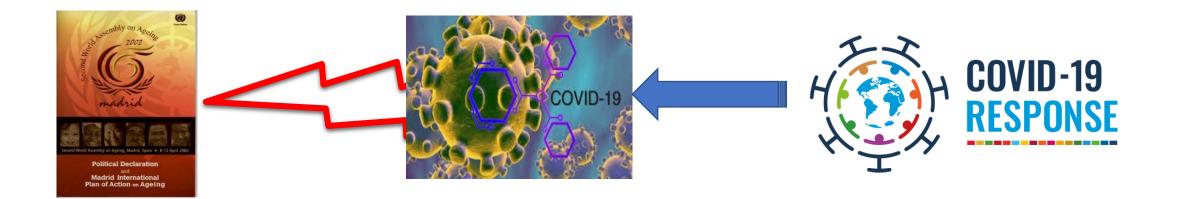


International policy documents on ageing are not legally binding

Policy responses to ageing: meeting new challenges

COVID-19





Never before in human history has ageing been a major determinant of the course of epidemic.

- 1. Older people are the main victims of COVID-19 pandemic not only of the virus SARS-CoV-2 itself, but also of the measures undertaken to prevent its spread
- 2. Older people are not the main force driving the spread of SARS-CoV-2
- 3. Older people are, and should be, active participants in fighting the pandemic and overcoming its consequences

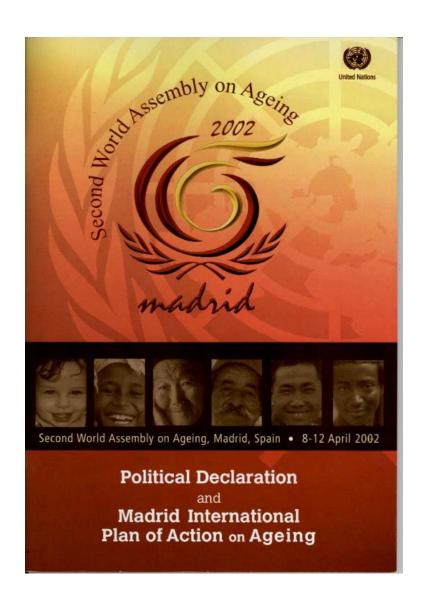
UKRAINE UNDER THE SIEGE

Problems and needs of older people

Physical security and safety - especially in the immediate area of a military conflict and also during evacuation
Access to medical care, including geriatric care
Provision and delivery of food
Provision and delivery of essential medicines needed for daily intake
Care and hygiene products
Financial security
Psychological assistance
Transportation. In-house transportation
Home care



Credit: Tyler Hicks/The New York Times

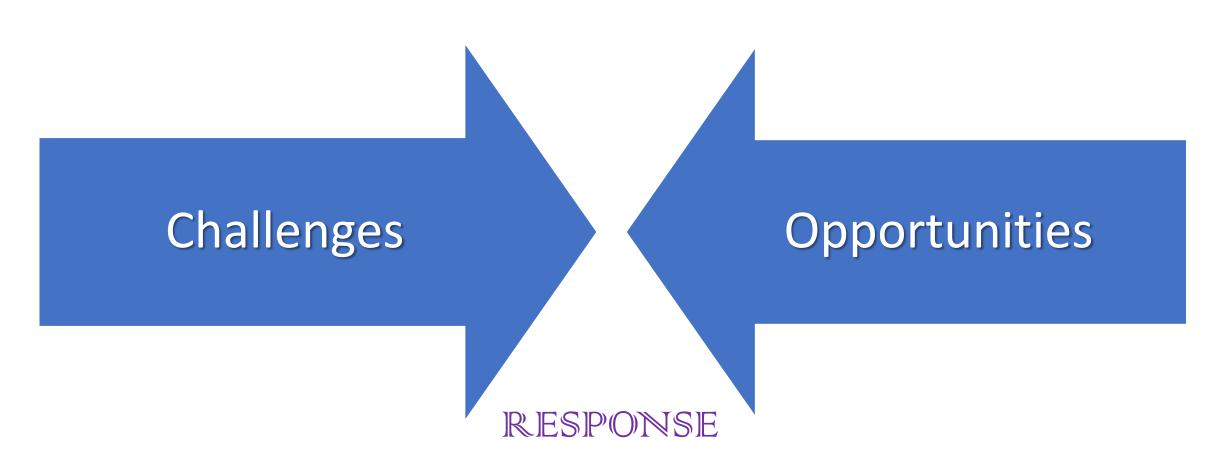


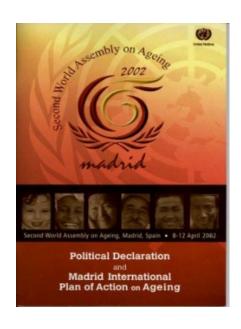
Priority direction I: Ensuring enabling an supportive environments

Issue 8: Emergency situations

Objective 1: Equal access by older persons to food, shelter and medical care and other services during and after natural disasters and other humanitarian emergencies.

Objective 2: Enhanced contributions of older persons to the reestablishment and reconstruction of communities and the rebuilding of the social fabric following emergencies.





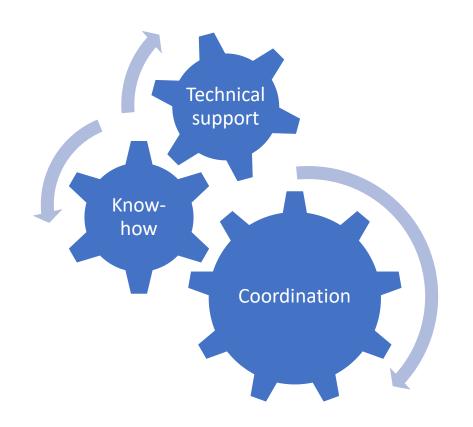
Review!



Revise?

- ☐ Reactive efforts to meet the needs of older persons *plus* proactive efforts to adapt society to the demographic transition and build a society for all ages
- ☐ Establish **preventive dimension** of policy on ageing:
 - Mainstream life-course approach
 - Promote multi-generational cohesion

From policy on ageing to policy of longevity!



Coordinating Agency for Policy of Longevity:

- Internationally recognized
- Financially sound
- Professionally staffed and equipped
- To provide technical support
- To generate policy know-how

From policy "know-what" to policy "know-how"



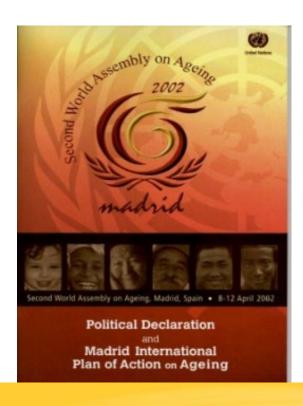


Credit: the United Nations

Development and adoption of an international convention on older age rights.

A sound perspective should be given to an international legally binding instrument on ageing, a long-awaited convention.

From meeting the needs to ensuring the rights





UNECE Regional
Implementation
Strategy for the Madrid
Plan of Action



towards a society 65

Thank you

